The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 216.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1794. [Vol. II.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On SATURDAY next,
At X o'Clock,
WILL BE SOLD, AT THE *VENDUE STORE*,
OPPOSITE COL. HOOE'S,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
WET and DRY GOODS.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER, V. M.
Alexandria, August 19, 1794.

Public Sale on the Premises.

On Saturday the 23d inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
WILL BE SOLD,
To the highest bidder,

THAT valuable LOT of GROUND adjoining the Post-Office, now occupied by Mr. *Winterberry*, containing in front, on Prince-Street, 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet; on which lot there is a frame building, which hath rented and now rents at eighteen pounds a year. The lot is free of ground-rent and other incumbrances, and the title indisputable. Further particulars will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER, V. M.

N. B. I have for sale a Kiln of BRICKS, containing about 130 M. which I will sell by private sale, in the bulk as they stand. P. G. M.

Alexandria, Aug. 18, 1794.

On Saturday the 23d day of August, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon,
WILL BE SOLD,
The framed Store occupied by Mr. *Cherui*, on Fairfax Street. The Building is the property of said *Cherui*, and must be removed from the lot at the expiration of about 20 months; subject to a ground-rent, which will be made known at the time of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER, V. M.

August 13, 1794.

On Monday, the 15th of September next,
WILL BE SOLD,
The House and Lot on Fairfax-Street, at present occupied by Messrs. *Craig & Edgar*, and three Lots on St. Asaph Street, each 26 feet 8 inches front, and 106 feet 5 inches deep, with a two-story framed house on one of them, lately occupied by Capt. *Spooner*. The above property will be sold on a credit, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER, V. M.

August 13, 1794.

The Ship GEORGE,

now lying at my wharf, is for Sale, or Charter to any port in Europe without the Streights of Gibraltar. For terms apply to Captain *Treat*, on board, or to R. T. HOOE.

Alexandria, August 18, 1794.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner
H A W K,
JOSEPH ATKINS Master,
Now lying at Col. *Ramsay*'s wharf. If not sold within the course of this week, she will take a Freight to Boston. Application to be made to the Master on board.

Alexandria, August 9, 1794.

FOR SALE

A LOT of GROUND, containing 5¼ acres, near the George-Town road, and on the street laid off by Mr. *Hartshorne*, leading to Federal Spring. The lot is well situated for a meadow, is now under a good fence, and has on it a 20 feet square house, with brick chimney. The terms will be a short credit, for notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria. G. DENEALE.

August 18, 1794.

QUEEN'S WARE, &c.
FOR SALE.

RICKETTS & NEWTON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A few Crates of green and blue edged Ware, well assorted for retailing; young Hyson & Imperial Teas of a superior quality; Mould Candles and white Soap in boxes; Sole Leather; Bar-Iron; Herrings; Salmon; Men and Women's Shoes; Indigo & Fig Blue by the Cag; with a well-chosen assortment of German and Irish Linens, printed Cottons and striped Nankeens.

They have 15 hhds. Tobacco of the Dumfries and Quantico Inspection for Sale.

Alexandria, June 3, 1794.

Just imported in the Snow Mehitable, from England, an
Assortment of Dry Goods,
amongst which are—
MUSLINS;
CALICOES:
MANCHESTRY;
HOSIERY;
BUTTONS;
WATCHES and WATCH CHAINS;
And a very handsome assortment of JEWELLERY;
CARPETING of different kinds and a great variety of patterns, and for sale at our store in Prince-street, on low terms for cash—by wholesale only.

RICHARD VEITCH and CO.

☞ An assortment of Irish Linens, Sheetings, Manchestry, Hardware, &c. &c. is daily expected.

Alexandria, Aug. 14, 1794.

IMPORTED
In the Brig PEGGY, Captain M'KENZIE, from BARBADOS,
MUSCOVADO SUGAR
In Hogsheads,
BARBADOS RUM,
FOR SALE BY
William Hartshorne & Co.
They have also for Sale
LOAF SUGAR
In Barrels,
PORK,
And a general Assortment of
BAR-IRON.

Alexandria, August 4, 1794.

TO BE RENTED,

By Mrs. *Penelope French*, her large and commodious FARM called *Rose Hill*, lying five miles from *Alexandria*, and containing eight hundred acres, to wit:

LOT No. I.

Will be leased annually, which includes the mansion-house, an elegant and useful garden (full of herbs and choice fruits in their season) a kitchen, meat-house, two houses for servants, a barn, stable, corn-house, pigeon-house, &c. &c. with a few acres of improved meadow-ground, and one hundred and fifty acres of arrable and pasture land, on which are several excellent springs of waters. The mansion-house is two stories high, with two brick chimnies, four rooms on each flour, a passage on the upper and lower story, seven of the rooms have fire places, and a good cellar walled with brick. The house is now fit for the reception of any genteel family. This lot has a high and healthy situation, and commands the most agreeable prospect of the fertile and improved country around it, to wit: the President's house (Mount-Vernon) with several of his and the neighbouring farms, the River Potomack and Maryland shore.

LOT No. II.

Will be leased for seven years and contains about four hundred acres; all of which is arrable land and may be cultivated with ease and at little expence by the tenant. There are now a few acres in timothy meadow and many more may be made, as the soil on part of this lot is well adapted to grass. There are on the said lot, a farm house, barn, stable, corn house and several Negro houses, all lately built; a spring of good water near the house: the soil is fertile and produces good crops when properly cultivated; it is excellent for pasture, being very full of clover and other nutritive grasses.

LOT No. III.

Will be leased for seven years; it contains about one hundred and fifty acres of level farming land: there is no house on this lot (but timber convenient to build) it having been, under the last renting, annexed to Lot No. 2; it has a good situation for a house near a spring of good water. There is on the different lots a few apple and peach trees. The present fences are in tolerable repair. The contiguity of this farm to four merchants mills and the flourishing town of Alexandria renders it very valuable, as the most liberal prices are given at each of these places for the product of the farm, and to which one team can with great facility convey one hundred bushels of grain in one day. This farm will be rented together or in separate lots, and the terms made known by applying to the subscriber, at Danby, Fairfax County, Virginia.

CHARLES LITTLE.

Aug. 18, 1794.

A Negro Girl wanted.

ANY person who has an active Negro Girl for Sale, about from 10 to 12 years of age, will hear of a purchaser by applying at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Aug. 7, 1794.

An Apprentice wanted. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.
HAVE IMPORTED
In the Brig Virginia, Capt. Mark Butt, from London,
A complete Assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Which they offer for Sale, at their Store, in Fairfax Street, by the Package, Piece or smaller quantity.
They have also received by said Brig
Madder, Copperas, white Lead, Prussian Blue, Venetian Red, Verdigrise, and Spanish Brown.

N. B. They have for sale Sugar in hogsheads and barrels, Coffee in barrels, Whiskey in hogsheads and barrels, French Brandy in do. a large assortment of Stuff Shoes in cases, or by the dozen, Country-made Hats in cases.

Alexandria, May 6, 1794.

The following BOOKS were received this day, for sale
At JOHN LOCKWOOD'S
BOOK-STORE,
LORD Raymond's Reports, 3 vols.
Sir Synge's do. 2 vols.
Croke's do. 3 vols.
Hawkin's Pleas of the Crown 2 vols.
Cook on Littleton.
Swinburne on Wills.
Powel on Contracts.
Mirabeau's secret History of the Court of Berlin.
Swinton's Travels.
Deane on Agriculture.
Hapless Orphan, 2 vols. } *New Novels.*
Forrester's }
Moore's Journal, 2 vols.
Webster's American Selection, being the 3d part of Grammatical Institute of the English Language
Baron Steuben's Military Discipline.
Patented blank Books.

Alexandria, Aug. 4, 1794.

A. MOREHOUSE and CO.

At their cheap wholesale and retail WAREHOUSE *have received, in addition to their former* STOCK *a large and extensive Assortment of*
India and European Goods.
And at their GROCERY *adjoining,*
Rum, Gin, Brandy, Whiskey,
Cordials, Sugar, Tea, Chocolate, Coffee, Candles, Soap, Molasses, double and single Gloucester Cheese of superior quality, Rhode-Island do. &c. &c. &c.
All of which they will sell remarkably low for Cash, Flour, Tobacco, Rye, Wheat and Barley.

Alexandria, July 8, 1794.

RICKETTS & NEWTON

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE,
On low terms,
One box 7-8 wide Irish Linen, from 10d. to 17d. sterling; one bale of Droughedas, from 7d. ½ to 12d. ¼; 20 do. New-England Linens, with ingood assortment of British and German Osnaburgs; crates of Ware; Wrapping Paper; Bar-Iron; Castings; Salmon and Herrings in barrels; Chocolate; Soap and Candles; Bohea, Hyson, Young Hyson and Imperial Teas; 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails; Indigo and Fig Blue; Men and Women's Shoes; coarse Salt; Continental Rum in hogsheads; Teneriffe Wine; Raisins in casks; and 130 hhds. Stone Lime.

Alexandria, July 26, 1794.

NEW LINE OF STAGES.

THE subscribers have established a Line of Stages between Philadelphia and Baltimore-Town, which will commence their route on Monday the 28th instant, and will regularly perform six complete trips in a week. As this establishment has been completed at a great expense, and from the arrangements made will be of great public utility, and convenience to individuals, they flatter themselves they merit, and will receive, the approbation of the public.

On Monday, the fourth of August, a Line of Stages will commence a route from this place to George-Town and Alexandria, and perform six complete trips every week. The same exertions will be used to render this line of equal utility with the former.

Part of the Stages will start from *William Evans*'s at Havern and part from *John Starck*'s. The rates to Philadelphia remain the same as heretofore. To the south ward they have been reduced to Three Dollars and a half, including the usual allowance for baggage.

WILLIAM EVANS & CO.

Baltimore, July 24, 1794.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WARSAW, May 16.

THE situation of the king becomes every day more alarming, especially since the Regency no longer keeps any measures with the ministers and other agents of Russia and Prussia, and that the people have shewn their inclination for capital punishments.

On the 24th of April, eight members of the Regency, viz. the Castellan, of Lublin Potocky, Sieuts Kochanonsky and Mokronowsky, Nicolas Prince de Radzivi, Elias Alise, Wegiersey, Rasalowiex, and Tykiel, came to the king and said "We are appointed by the Regency to say to you, Sire, that the people express great distrust of your majesty being desirous of quitting Warsaw secretly. They say that yesterday you took a walk along the Vistula, accompanied only by two persons, in order to prepare your flight by water. We have pledged our lives on the falsity of these suspicions, but the alarms of the people are not to be calmed; and we beg of your majesty to give us the means of satisfying the people on this head."

The king replied, "It is about four days since I took such a walk as you mention, but it was broad day, and and without any mystery. I went to see the rafts which were arrived, and to ask what provisions they had brought for Warsaw, a thing of much importance at the present juncture. I afterwards went to see how far the building of the bridge was advanced. From thence I returned to the Great Square in full day, and accompanied not by two persons, but by a crowd of people. Gentlemen, I gave you, four days ago, my word that I would not quit Warsaw—I reiterate the same to you now, in the most positive manner—what would you more?"

Upon this answer of the king, the Delegates replied, "That for themselves, they were persuaded of his truth; but that the people's distrust was so great, that something more than this must be done."

"Say then yourselves, replied the king, what you think necessary."

They then declared, "That the people wished to have some one of confidence always in the royal apartments and to follow his majesty whereseever he went."

The king answered, "This must necessarily hurt me extremely, if the distrust arises from you; but as you say the people can no otherwise be calmed, I do not oppose it."

Then the delegates begged the king to appear frequently in the most frequented places of the city, as he had been used before the 17th of April, which the king promised.

The delegates then mentioned two foreigners who resided in the castle, and were attached to the king; the one near thirty, the other for ten years, as much suspected. This intimation was highly resented by his majesty, and he concluded the audience with answering for the fidelity of all his servants who resided at his palace.

May 17. The above plan of setting a guard over the king has been put into execution since yesterday. Two Municipal officers accompany him wherever he goes, and eat at his table. For this service 14 members of the Municipality have been nominated, who relieve each other every 24 hours. In other respects the king is treated with every outward mark of dignity, and he shews himself to the people every day by riding through the streets of Warsaw.

The Intendant of the Police, Wenceslas, Rogozinski, of whose arrest we have given an account, was condemned to die on the 15th, and was executed on the 16th, in the same manner as the other victims of the Polish Revolution.

BRITISH ARMY.

Camp at Tournay, June 3.

All has been perfectly quiet since my last. The inhabitants, as usual, employed in repairing the fortifications, and the Germans in entrenching the camp on the side next Courtray. All the beautiful trees on each side of the road leading from this place to Courtray, have been cut down, to prevent their affording any shelter to the enemy, in case they attack us.

Yesterday 450 recruits arrived to the 14th, 27th, and 53d regiments of foot, which were reduced to about 130 effective men each, since the last engagements, where they suffered so much. The army are much dissatisfied at the cruelty and cowardice of their allies, whom every man of generosity must detest and abhor; and we are under more apprehensions from them in every respect, than from the army of the enemy. The flight of the Austrian hussars, on the 18th, first threw our troops, particularly the guards, into that confusion from which they never recovered.—Every officer dreads to stir from the camp unattended, for fear of being murdered by them for the sake of plunder. In action, the hussars are followed by a troop of their wives who ride cross-legged on small horses, and when either a friend or a foe falls, the moment they come up to him, they immediately strip him stark naked, and if he makes any resistance they infalliby despatch him.

The instances of the Austrians murdering their wounded prisoners in cold blood, when they are unable to march, are so frequent that it would be tedious to detail them. Once, when one of the British surgeons was dressing a wounded Frenchman, a hussar came up, and drawing both his pistols, clapped one to his breast, and the other to his head, and killed him in the surgeon's arms. The French in return make a proper distinction; of which we had a most striking proof on the 18th. On that occasion, 7 of our soldiers were taken prisoners along with several Austrians, by a party of French cavalry. On our cavalry charging them, they found themselves obliged to relinquish their prisoners; on which the French exclaimed, with one voice, "*Liberty to the brave English*, but death to the Austrians," and immediately set the former free, and hewed the others to pieces!

BRUSSELS, May 20.

Since the failure of the Grand Plan for dislodging the French from Flanders, government have published daily accounts of the situation of the armies, to dissipate the alarm produced by the news of the defeat. According to all the official reports, and my own private information, the principal cause of the disaster, was the sudden and unexpected loss of the posts of Mouveaun and Tercoing, which had been taken possession of in the evening before.

"General Clairfait, who pushed forward with his column to Roncque, in expectation of being joined there by the troops under the command of the Duke of York and general Otto, very narrowly escaped for the third time within fifteen days being cut off by the enemy. Instead of the troops he looked for, he found 15,000 French, who harrassed him the whole night. The Duke of York's defeat is attributed to the desertion of five companies of Austrian grenadiers, who went over to the enemy early in the action, and the precipitate flight of a regiment of Hessian cavalry who spread terror and confusion through his left wing. It is not ascertained, that the loss of the Allies, not including that of Clairfait's column, was 300 killed, as many wounded, or prisoners, 57 pieces of cannon, including those taken from the enemy the day before, all the ammunition waggons, and a great quantity of baggage.

The day before yesterday, the French returned with 3000 men to Fontain de l'Eveque, where they required an enormous contribution, and took hostages for the payment of it. The troops in the place retired on their approach. The French did not persue them, but carried off their booty, telling the inhabitants they should soon come back 15,000 strong. They seem to have kept their word, for last night a number of fugitives arrived here with their most portable effects, who say, that the French are returned in great force, and have obliged the light-horse of Lobkowitz, and two battalions of Dutch to fall back upon Soignies and Nivelles.

"M. de Malcamp, the son in law of General Beaulieu, passed through yesterday for Tournay, with the agreeable news of a signal advantage obtained by Beaulieu on the 18th, near Bouillon.—With 8000 Austrians, and 5000 armed peasants, he defeated 18,000 French, killed 1000 of them, took 300 prisoners, several pieces of cannon, and the little town of Bouillon, which he gave up to pillage, he had only 200 men killed and as many wounded.

"The day before yesterday, 40 men from each company of our volunteers, marched for Louvain, from which they are to escort 2000 French prisoners to Maestricht. These volunteers are to receive pay, at the rate of one florin per day, and to be furnished with horses and waggons for their baggage, at the expense of government. They have engaged to serve in the interior, as escorts for prisoners, convoys of stores, provisions, &c. so that all regular troops may be drawn to the Frontiers. This is all that the Minister and Marshal Bender have been able to obtain of the Magistrates of this city for the defence of the country.

Yesterday 200 French prisoners came here, almost all of them natives of Alsace. They entered the Dutch service, and their uniform being nearly the same as that of the Dutch, they are parading the streets with huge orange cockades.

"I am just now assured that Collorodo, Mack and Rollin, have reconnoitred the position occupied by the French at Courtray, the same which Marshal Saxe, in 1742, with 26,000 men defended for two months against an army of 60,000 and that their opinion is, that it would cost 15,000 men to dislodge the French, so strongly are they entrenched and fortified.

"To-morrow we expect 16,000 Austrians on their march to join the combined army in Flanders, which is to be augmented to the number of 80,000.

"All the boats of every description, and all horses and carriages for hire, are in requisition for the use of Government in case of need."

MISCELLANY.

Mr. PRINTER,

As all professions are ridiculed and satirised, sometimes with ingenuity and sometimes with malice and ignorance. If you think the following LECTURE on LAW worthy a place in your paper, please to publish it; it is only a fragment, the old pamphlet from which it is taken being torn or worn out. A. B.

"IN the fourth part of the Lecture our laws will be considered; because they are considerable, both in bulk and number, as the statutes declare:

Considerandi—considerando—considerandum——They are not to be meddled with by those who don't understand 'm.

The *Law* always expresses itself with true grammatical precision, never confounding *moods*, *cases* or *genders*; except indeed, when a woman is accidentally slain; and then the verdict is brought in—*man* slaughter.

Law is divided into three parts; the *essence*, *quintessence* and *consequence*: The *essence* of the Law is altercation, because the law can *altercate*, *stimulate*, *deprecate*, *fulminate*, and go on at *any rate*. The *quintessence* has five parts agreeable to its name: 1st, the beginning, or—*Incipiendum*—2d, the uncertainty, or—*Dubitendum*—3d, the delay, or—*Puzzlandum*—4th, replications, without *Endum*—and 5thly, *Monstrum et Horrendum*!

All which will be exemplified in the case of *Daniel* and *Dishclout*—the proceedings whereof we have carefully preserved. The counsel, who opened the case, was Mr. EXPLETIVE; who, rising up addressed himself to the court as follows:—My *Lard*, may it please your *Lardship*, and you gentlemen of the jury—to avoid prolixity, verbosity and pomposity, I take the liberty to declare, and declare that I take the liberty, to acquaint you that I am counsel in this case for the *plaintiff*—we shall therefore endeavour briefly to shew your *Lardship*, and you gentlemen of the jury, what damages we have sustained hereupon—thereupon, and whereupon—clearly, concisely, and candidly, with perspicuity—and ingenuity, and of all ambiguity. My client Daniel, my *Lard*, was footman in the same house where *defendant* Dishclout was cookmaid; he was in liquor, my Lard, that is, the liquor was in him; which having served an *ejectment* upon his understanding, common sense was *nonsuited*; or, as Dr. *Bibius* expresses it in his dissertation on bumpers, he was *homo duplicans*, or a double man; not only because he sees things double, but, my Lard, because he was not as he should be *profecto ipse HE*—but he was as he should not be *defecto ipse HE*.

The next counsel on the same side observed—My Lord, bugh! my Lord! I am on the same side for the plaintiff Daniel, who supposing that he had a right to the *fee simple* of the *dripping pan*, took a sop out of it with his *right* hand, which defendant Dishclout *replevy'd* with her left; and thereupon forcibly *push'd*, *knocked*, *tumbled* and *tripp'd us* up into the dripping pan.

Now in the 149th Folio vol. of the *abridgement* of the Statutes, *Broughton reports*, *Stack* versus *Smallwood*, 'tis adjudged, that primus strokus, *sine jocus*, absolutus est provocus—now, my Lord, who was the primus strokus? who gave the first offence? Who brought the dripping pan—why the cook!—for though we do allow—that if we had not been *there*, we could not have been thrown down *there*—yet if the dripping pan had not been *put there*—we could not have been thrown into the dripping pan.

The counsel on the other side rising up slowly, smelling at his nosegay gracefully, and tossing the tail of his wig emphatically, began thus—my *Lud!* hem—my *Lud!*—I shall not, my *Lud!* flourish away in words—some persons may think it an *embellishment*—but I think it an *astonishment*, how any one can be so *impertinent* to the *detriment* of all manner of *rudiment*. Now, my Lud! I move your Ludship for a new trial; because it is specified in the plaintiff's declaration, that the kitchen is the cook's premises.—Now, my Lud, the kitchen, I humbly presume, is nobody's premises; it is neither a wash-house, a brew-house, nor a bake-house. It is like Noah's ark, a receptacle for all kinds of animals. Or, as it is otherwise more elegantly expressed, it is—*Camera necessaria, in usa cookaria, cum saucepanis, stewpannis scullero; dresſero—coal holo. et stovo, smoke jacko, pro dresſo turtle soopo, calves-headashibus, callipee et callipashibus*;—And where my Lud, my client, the *defendant*, was employed in dressing dinner, or dinner dressing—or as the Law more classically expresses it, she was—*roastandum, boilandum, fryandum, friggasseandum, plumbpuddingandum, magnum mixandum*. Accordingly a new trial was granted—The *Law* being our *Liberty*; and it is very happy for us, that we have the liberty of going to *Law*.

From the PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE

EULOGY ON WHISKEY.

BY ABSALOM AIMWELL, ESQ.

1. *STRONG art thou O WHISKEY on the high mountains, and strong is thy brother Brandy in the vales below.*

2. *From the rising of the sun, even unto the going down thereof, thy votaries pay homage to thee; day unto day they worship thee; and in their mighty orgies they shew forth the sweet influence of thy spirit.*

3. *When they rise up they think of thee; when they meet together they talk of thee; and when they lie down they dream of thee: thou art unto them* WHISKEY, *and they are thy* SERVANTS.

4. *Their love to thee is wonderful—passing their love of women: yea, their wives and little ones are not to be compared to thee.*

5. *By the power of thy burning majesty*, mobs *rise on the* western mountains; *and being filled with thee, they fall flat on their faces—becoming beasts for thy sake.*

6. *Compared to thee*, Sir Richard Rum *is but a menial, held fast in the strong clutches of the* eagle: *like Issachar "he croucheth down, he boweth his shoulders to bear, and hath become a servant unto tribute."*

7. *But thy spirit O Whiskey exalteth above the flight of the eagle: when he maketh a* pounce *at thee, thy veterans shall lop off his talons.*

8. *When thou commandest, they rise against all law and government, and are valiant, even unto the shedding of blood: yea, their brother's blood!*

9. *Anarchy is thy counsellor, destruction attendeth thee, poverty and distress follow thy steps;—and the tears of the orphan move thee not.*

10. *When the voice of wisdom crieth peace!—thy voice is louder than the voice of wisdom: and when thou criest "havoc" thy subjects shout, amen!*

11. *The hot fire of thy spirit hath singed off the sensibility of their consciences; so that the destruction of social order, the abuse of their* father, *and the murder of infants giveth them no pain!!*

12. *Strong art thou O* WHISKEY *upon the Western mountains, and strong is thy brother Brandy in the vales below.*

August 8, 1794.

COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 21.

FROM ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of information in Falmouth, to his friend in this town,

FALMOUTH, June 29.

The French fleet have had a complete beating—loft 8 fail of the line—but they have thereby got in their American fleet. The French fought desperately—one ship the *Vanguer*, a 74, sunk close along side the Marlborough, from which ship our crew saw the Vanguer sinking—in this situation the Frenchmen retired from the under deck and fired the upper deck guns, and as soon as that was under water, they retired to the poop and there fired their musquetry, *and then went down, crying* VIVE LA REPUBLIQUE!!

By land the French are successful every where—Ypres is taken with 7000 men and 130 cannon, and perhaps the French are at Ostend by this. The grand army dares not stir from Tournay, as the French are still in possession of Courtray, and a strong army invesling Charleroi, from which place they have been driven three or four times across the Sambre—but always returned again almost immediately with increased numbers.

Things look dismal on the continent. The Emperor is certainly about to abandon all Flanders.

Prussia has enough to do with the Poles. Kosiusko was beaten, but rallied again, and it is said has completely beaten the Prussians—tho' headed by their *wise king*. It is said that Mr. Elliot has arrived from the Hague with some important intelligence relative to Prussia—also a messenger from Madrid—it is said the Spaniards are about making a separate peace—Such is the alarm at Ostend and Brussels that the former is nearly deserted and at the latter they are packing up. Earl Moira has sailed for Ostend about the 25th with 8000 men to defend that place—it is expected he will arrive too late. People begin to wish for a Peace—though Lord Howe's victory rather strengthened the attachments of the aristocrats—but all allow we shall never reduce them.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, to his friend in this town, dated August 19, 1794.

"We have received accounts by the ship Active, arrived at Philadelphia, that the Duke of York and Clairfayt are completely beaten—the former is lost or taken—that the Emperor and the Arch Duke have returned to Vienna—That all Flanders is in possession of the French—That Turin, the capital of Savoy, has been taken by the French, who are now masters of the channel having chased Admiral Montague into port.

Extract of two letters from *London*, received by the Nancy arrived at New-York.

From London, June 17.

"We understand that the convoy from America to France is arrived safe at L'Orient—Notwithstanding the French loft 7 ships of the line in the late engagement, they were in force sufficient to chace admiral Montague (who had nine sail of the line of fresh ships) into port."

From London, June 19.

"The Oracle of yesterday (which has the best continental news) positively states, that the Arch Duke and the Emperor, are set off to Vienna, and that the Austrian forces are to be withdrawn, from a sense of the utter impossibility of making any head against the French.—Clairfayt is driven to Ghent. Ypres is said to have surrendered with 7000 troops; and the whole of West-Flanders, it is expected, is by this time in possession of the French."

BATTLE NEAR TOURNAY.

"The French General in his account of it, according to a translation in the General Advertiser, makes it appear that he was successful and bore down all opposition after some severe fighting and drove the enemy beyond the Scheldt during the day, but at night retreated to his former position. The Duke of York gives as complete a confirmation of that statement as could have been expected from him. The action was well fought, the loss of the French he modestly states at 12,000 but makes no mention of that of the allies. The merit of the retreat of the French, the Duke also modestly gives to the English brigade under general Fox; upon being attacked by them the French immediately retreated. The Duke does not say, as other English accounts assert, that the enemy were pursued several miles; but that during the night they withdrew from all their posts. Though Pichegru did not succeed on his first attempt of driving the allies from Tournay, it is an event that may be expected, as Cobourg has been obliged to detach some part of his forces from the main army to oppose the obstinate Fromentin, who it seems passed the Sambre two days after his forces were cut up and dispersed and his artillery taken."

Amer. Daily Adv.

A THOUGHT ON TAXES.—Every free man in this country, however poor in external circumstances, and however incumbered with a family, has, while he obeys the laws, a property inseparable from himself, which is his TIME.

The property of a rich man consists in some substance which he can part with, without himself experiencing any natural inconvenience.

The taxes indirectly paid by the citizens of the United States are imposts on the necessaries of life imported from foreign countries. The average on the whole of these articles is *Ten per Cent.* upon the value or very near.

A labouring man earning *six shillings* every day he works, may be supposed to earn in a year *eighty pounds*, out of which he lays out for himself and family in imported articles, such as clothing, salt, tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, rum, wine and brandy, at least *Forty pounds*.—Consequently *one moiety* of his property is taxed at *Ten per Cent.* and he pays towards the support of a Government he only knows by name, *Four pounds per Annum*.

The man esteemed rich having a property in some other substance beside himself, viz. houses, lands, public funds or merchandise, to the amount of *five thousand pounds*, cannot without intemperance spend more in his family in imported articles than *one twelfth* part of his property, say *four hundred pounds*, a year, *ten per cent.* on which is *forty pounds*. Thus while the poor man pays towards the support of Government *one twentieth* part of his wages, in others words, his *time* or *property*, the rich man pays only the *one hundred and twenty fifth* part, and some of the great and fortunate speculators in this city not the *one thousand five hundredth* part. N. Y. Pa.

BY THE WESTERN MAIL.

From KNOXVILLE, July 27.

Among the deputation from the Cherokee nation to Congress, which the Philadelphia printer stiles *respectable*, is TUCALATAGUE, alias DOUBLE HEAD, a signer to the Treaty of Holston, the first who violated it by killing the two nephews of gen. Sevier, shortly after; and from that time has continued to kill and steal, until the murder of Thomas S. Spencer, at the Crab Orchard, in April last, a few days before his departure for Philadelphia.

Prior to the 16th day of June, 75 warriors of the Chickasaw and Choctaw nation had arrived at General Wayne's camp; since that period 30 others have passed Nashville, on their way to join him and unite their arms with those of the United States, against the Northern tribes—Upwards of one hundred more of the Chickasaws had actually marched for General Wayne's head quarters, under the command of Captain William Colbert and George Augusta, the latter of whom had reached Nashville, but was recalled by their nation to defend it against a threatened invasion of the Creeks.

Since it is certain that the Creeks and Lower Cherokees will never cease to kill the citizens of the United States, nor cease to steal their property, would it not be wise in government to embrace the opportunity to turn the arms of the Chicasaws and Choctaws, (whose friendship appears in so unquestionable a shape) against them and compel them to take a more distant situation from the United States?

BY THE NORTHERN MAIL.

From HALIFAX, July 24.

Capture of the French Convoy.

On Tuesday last arrived from the Capes of Delaware, his majesty's ships Argonaut, of 70 guns, Capt. Aylmer, and L'Oiseau, of 36 guns, capt. Murray; having under their convoy the following French and American vessels:

Ship Success, belonging to Philadelphia, laden with flour.

Ship Alnomac, belonging to Portland, laden with flour.

Ship Susannah, belonging to Philadelphia, laden with flour.

Ship Atlas, of New-York, with flour and salt provisions.

Ship True Republican, pierced for 16 guns—has 6 mounted—French property—laden with flour.

Snow Camilla, laden with flour, French property.

The brig George Washington, of Philadelphia, laden with flour.

Brig Polly, belonging to Alexandria, laden with flour.

Brig Mary, belonging to Alexandria, laden with flour.

Brig Murciano, of Philadelphia, laden with flour.

Brig Amazon, of Alexandria, laden with flour.

Brig Prelude, of Philadelphia, laden with flour.

Schooner Maria, of Norfolk, laden with flour.

Nothing could have happened more fortunate than the arrival of our fleet—as the very moment they had taken their station, was the exact period of the departure of the French convoy from the Delaware. On Monday morning the 14th, about 4 o'clock, there was a thick fog, which soon after cleared off, and discovered a fleet of about 30 sail a little to windward. The proper dispositions were immediately made by our fleet, and so judicious were their exertions, that the vessels described in the above list are arrived here and we have daily expectation of seeing our harbour decorated with the remainder.

From PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.

Mr. T. Francies came passenger in the Active—and has brought dispatches from Mr. Jay, which we learn are of the most agreeable complexion—We also hear that Mr. Jay had been cordially received—and had been assured by the British Ministry that full compensation would be made for all the property illegally taken from the Citizens of the United States—That Mr. Pitt had informed the British merchants that they might go on with their shipments and consignments to the United States with the most perfect security, for that Great Britain had no idea of any rupture with this country.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

From NORFOLK, *August* 16.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Atlantic Capt. Holland, from New-York, informs, that on Wednesday evening last, about five leagues to the northward of Cape Charles, they fell in with the Blanche frigate out 8 days from Halifax, who told them the June packet had arrived there; that the Duke of York was wounded and gone home, and that Lord Cornwallis has taken his place. The ship Perseverance is arrived in New-York, from the Isle of France.

☞ The Members of the St. Andrew's Society are informed that a stated Quarterly Meeting will be held at *Wise's* Tavern on Saturday Evening, 20th inst. at seven o'clock.

By Order of the President.

W'm RAMSAY, Sec'ry.

Alexandria, August 20, 1794.

TO BE SOLD,

By private contract, and possession given at the will of the purchaser,

That desirable Dwelling-House,

occupied by the subscriber, and situated near the Mall of Alexandria. For further particulars apply to Mr. *James Keith*, or HENRY WILBAR.

Alexandria, August 2, 1794.

Notice to owners of Carriages, for the conveyance of Persons.

BY an act of Congress, passed the 5th day of June, 1794, laying a Duty on Carriages for the conveyance of persons, it is required that they enter them, in writing, in the month of September in each year with the Collector of the Revenue, for the County wherein such person shall reside—for which purpose I shall attend at the Court-House in Leesburg, on Monday the 8th day of September next, being Loudoun Court day, and at the Court-House in Alexandria, on Monday the 15th of the same month, being Fairfax Court day, from 6 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening each day, for the purpose of receiving the entries of carriages and payment of the duties, agreeably to law; and in order that every person owning such carriage or carriages may know what the duties are, I will now enumerate them: For and upon every coach, the yearly sum of ten dollars; upon every chariot eight dollars; upon every phaeton and coachee six dollars; upon every other four-wheel carriage and every two-wheel top carriage two dollars; and for every other two-wheel carriage one dollar. The penalty for failing to make entry and payment as aforesaid, will be a sum equal to the duties due on such carriage or carriages.

FRANCIS ADAMS,
Collector of the Revenue.

Centerville, Aug. 9, 1794.

FOR SALE

ONE hundred and seventy ACRES of LAND, adjoining the Town of Leesburg, in the County of Loudoun, and State of Virginia, 40 miles from Alexandria, and 34 from the Federal City. This land has the advantage of the turnpike and Carolina roads as the boundaries of it. There are on it a frame house, 42 by 18 feet, two stories high; also an addition of 36 by 18 feet, making in the whole an agreeable and convenient dwelling-house, with several smaller useful buildings; also a barn, 48 by 18 feet with cellars, a large shed, all new, and running water in the yard; an orchard of about 200 trees of different kinds, lately planted, and promise well; 20 acres of meadow now in grass, and more may be made; the meadow has the advantage of several never-failing springs to water it. This situation has been generally admired as one of the pleasantest this country affords; the land is fertile, and not more than 70 acres cleared; 30 are held under a lease for 3 lives, at the annual rent of 30l one acre of which now rents for 7l. 10s. and a few acres more may be rented upon either of the roads, on which the land lies, so as to clear the annual rent, as few places would be more eligible for a tavern or a waggon-yard.—Part of the purchase-money will be expected in hand, and a credit given for the balance. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN LITTLEJOHN.

May 14, 1794. (6 m.)

I want to employ 3 Overseers for

the ensuing year, who are well skilled in farming and planting, and accustomed to the management of Negroes. I would prefer married men with small families: One of this number is intended to overlook a very extensive farm on which is a good deal of arable and meadow land; his wife must understand the management of a dairy, as a considerable one will be kept at that farm. All applicants (if strangers) must come well recommended for their honesty, sobriety, industry and good behaviour, otherwise they will not be employed by

CHARLES LITTLE.

Danby, Aug. 8, 1794.

Furniture, &c. for Sale.

Will be sold on Tuesday the 27th day of this month, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, or ready money,

ALL the personal estate of William Ward, deceased, consisting of a quantity of good Household and Kitchen Furniture, a Billiard Table, one Negro woman, two likely young Negro boys, a horse and saddle, a seine and boat, and a number of other articles.—The sale to begin precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All those who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring in their accounts that they may be settled—those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

CECELY WARD, Ex'trix

Alexandria, [illegible] 1794.

From a Charleston Paper.

ON BEING ASKED—WHAT IS LOVE?

'TIS half joy, half vexation,
Seldom known to keep one ſtation,
This moment happy, the next is ſour,
Sixty changes in an hour.
If at ball or play by chance,
Chloe throws a ſide-long glance;
What jealous tortures ſeize the breaſt,
How many fears the mind inveſt?
And when its bliſs is moſt complete,
The ſmalleſt cauſe will it defeat.
Flora, gay, dreſt out in lace,
Will ſay fine things before your face,
This to fire is adding fuel,
Mayhap may cauſe a bloodleſs duel.
Then to prevent this general evil,
When you meet a maid that's civil,
With idle nonſenſe do not tarry,
But call a prieſt and quickly marry.

H,

FOR SALE

THE following Tracts of Land; one tract containing 600 acres, in Fairfax County, 11 miles from Alexandria, and 5 from George-Town, lying on the main land to the Great Falls—Its excellent farming land, and abounds with fine water and meadow land. Four other tracts in the county of Hampſhire, containing 1250 acres, 350 acres lies on the Potowmack river about 14 miles from the Warm Springs, the whole of a rich quality and well timbered; 20,000 acres in the Weſtern country, and in a well ſeated part—the titles and quality of theſe lands have been examined, and reported good and ſecure by a perſon of judgment and probity; two lots in the town of Bath, in Berkley county, with a good dwelling houſe thereon. The whole of the above property may be purchaſed low, and the payments made eaſy, by application to the ſubſcriber at Lockabar, half a mile above the town of Alexandria.

BALDWIN DADE.

Alexandria, June 7th 1794.

☞ THE Public are informed that the new work propoſed by OLIVER EVANS, ſome time ago, is now ready for the Preſs. It contains a conciſe ſyſtem of Mechanics and Hydraulics, ſuited to common capacities; the theories of which are applied to forming tables of the relative proportions of all the moſt approved conſtructions of mills, for mill-ſeats, from 1 to 36 feet fall, on principles agreeing with practice; alſo the art of manufacturing flour, according to the lateſt improvements.

The author has beſtowed many years ſtudy, and two years intenſe labour, in compleating this work, which has ſwelled to a ſize he did not at firſt contemplate. This, and the neceſſity of many explanatory engravings, will render the expenſe too great for him to riſk without the aid of ſubſcription.

Terms of Subſcription.

1. The work will contain between 300 and 400 pages octavo, good paper and type, and no leſs than 20 elegant plates of engravings, and be delivered neatly bound and lettered.

2. Price to ſubſcribers, two dollars, (non-ſubſcribers not leſs than two dollars and an half.) Thoſe who ſubſcribe for 12 copies ſhall be entitled to 14.

3. As the impreſſion of the work will require a very heavy advance, thoſe ſubſcribers who may think themſelves ſafe in paying half the price at ſubſcribing, will materially forward the publication.

4. The ſubſcriber's names ſhall be prefixed to the work. The original ſubſcribers, unleſs to the contrary is ſignified, will be conſidered as continuing.

Subſcriptions are received by the author, at No. 215, north Second-Street, Philadelphia, by the principal booksellers, and the four inſpectors in the ſouthern ports.

CERTIFICATE.

We have ſo far peruſed the copy of a work, propoſed to be publiſhed by Oliver Evans, entitled, The YOUNG MILLWRIGHT's and MILLER's GUIDE, as to be ſatisfied that it will be uſeful and inſtructive in general, and to all Millwrights and Millers in particular; and therefore we think it merits, and hope it will meet with encouragement from the public.

David Rittenhouſe, Alexander Anderſon,
R. Patterſon, T. Matlack,
J. B. Bordley, Thomas Mown, Millwright.
George Clymer,

Perſons who, through a wiſh to patronize this undertaking, ſhall be at the trouble of collecting ſubſcriptions and tranſmitting them to the author before the 26th of December next, ſhall receive his thanks, and be entitled to the uſual allowance of one copy for every ſix ſubſcribers which they ſhall receive and anſwer for.

The proſpects of the author do not warrant an expectation that the profits of the work will enable him to bear the expenſe of publiſhing his propoſals generally; but he will feel himſelf obliged to any public ſpirited Printer who may give theſe propoſals a place, for a few times, of his paper.

ENGLISH CHEESE.

THE ſubſcriber has on hand a quantity of Engliſh Cheeſe, which he will ſell at a very low price.

E. TRUGEN.

Alexandria, Aug. 7, 1794.

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

MARTIN HAGNER

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has eſtabliſhed a Manufactory in this Town, on King-Street, oppoſite the houſe of Meſſrs. Ricketts & Newton, where he makes all Sorts of Nails, in the beſt manner, preferable to, and as cheap as any imported. He flatters himſelf to give ample ſatisfaction to thoſe who favour him with their cuſtom. All orders will be executed with punctuality and deſpatch.

☞ One or two Apprentices wanted at the above buſineſs.

Alexandria, May 9. 1794.

THE ſubſcriber has imported from *London*, *Boſton* and *Philadelphia*, a large and extenſive collection of

Books and Stationary,

which he is now opening for ſale at his ſtore in Fairfax-ſtreet. Among the number of new publications which he has received are the following, viz.

Common Prayer Books, gilt and plain, particularly adapted to the Epiſcopal Church of the United States.

Viner's Abridgment, 22 vol. a celebrated Law production.

The Conductor Generalis—or the Office, Duty and Authority of Juſtices of the Peace—Sheriffs, Goalers, Jurymen, &c. &c.—Compiled from the moſt approved authors and adapted to the United States.

Life of Doctor *Franklin*.
Stevenſon's Travels thro' Norway, Denmark and Ruſſia
Piozzi's Journey through France, Italy and Germany
Julia Ormeſton 2 vols.—A Novel by Mrs. Harley
Julia—by Miſs Smith.
Recluſe of the Apennines.
Terentia—by the author of the Platonic Guardian.
German Gill Blaſs, 2 vols.
More's Univerſal Geography, 2 vols.
Hiſtory of the Young Ladies' Academy of Philadelphia.
Wandering's of Warwick—by Miſs Smith.
Matilda Fuzaburn——Prophetic Conjectures on the French Revolution.

At the above mentioned Store may be had—

Hadley's Quadrants,
Seaman's Books.
Quarter Waggoners, Maps, Charts, &c. &c.

JOHN LOCKWOOD.

Alexandria, July 8. 1794.

FISHER and COLE,

BOOKSELLERS, BOOKBINDERS,
And STATIONERS,

Three doors weſt of Yate's and Campbell's Vendue-Store,

Market-ſtreet, BALTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have eſtabliſhed a BOOK and STATIONARY Store in Baltimore, and humbly ſolicit the patronage of a generous public, whoſe favors they will endeavour to merit. They are now aſſorted with books on every ſubject in Polite Literature: among the many valuable new publications they have now on hand are the following:—

	Dols.	Cts.
Paine's works complete in 1 vol.	2	0
American Biography, 1ſt vol. to be continued,	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols. 8 do.	8	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols. 12 mo.	1	75
Morſe's Geography, elegant, 2 vols. 8 do.	4	50
Do. ſheep bound,	8	50
Do. abridged for uſe of Schools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer—Love and Gibſon's Surveying—Williams's Letters on the French Revolution—Alſo, Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds—A new edition of the Common Prayer for the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church—price from 6/6 to 35s.

And a great variety of Hiſtory, Divinity, Philoſophy, Medicine, Chemiſtry, Novels, &c. &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newſpaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country ſhall be carefully attended to.

They expect in a few days, a new and elegant edition of Steuben's Military Diſcipline, &c. with Copper-Plates.

Now in the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, by Fiſher and Cole, a pamphlet entitled, PROSPECT ON WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY, the firſt American Edition, by Thomas Paine, the author of the Rights of Man, Common Senſe, &c.

Baltimore, July 13th. 1794. 4w ſp 1 w 3 m.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the Fall's Church, in Fairfax County, on Monday night the 28th July laſt, a HORSE of a Dun colour, with a ſwitch tail and thin hanging mane; the hair on the mane and tail is of a lighter colour than the hair on his body; he is not branded, but has a little white on his right hind foot; he has alſo a ſmall lump on his left fore foot a little above the hoof; he has a wart on his left ear, which matters now and then; he is ſix years old laſt Spring, about 15 hands high, fine limbs, walks, trots and canters well; he was in low order, having been in the plough for ſome time paſt.—I will give the above reward for the recovery of the horſe, and for the diſcovery of the Thief, if of a white complexion, as is ſuppoſed, I will give Five Pounds.

CHARLES LITTLE.

Danby, Aug. 1794.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg, to this place—in a houſe in King-ſtreet, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, ſuch as making and mending all kinds of gold, ſilver, copper and tin work. He likewiſe tins old copper tea kettles, ſauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his buſineſs, may be had either by wholeſale or retail, and thoſe who buy to ſell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the ſhorteſt notice, in the beſt manner, and warranted, ſuch as bridle bits ſtirrup irons, buckles, tips and ſaddle boſſes, made in the neweſt faſhions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, ſuch as clock bells, ear bells for horſes, and ſkillets, the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above ſhop, and at a moderate price. The above articles will be done in a maſterly manner.

☞ Alſo Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Inſtruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for ſale, at a moderate price, at the above houſe, ſundry articles of gold, ſilver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, ſeals, keys, lockets, and breaſt pins.

The higheſt price given for old gold, ſilver, copper, braſs, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, November 2, 1793. (tf 1)

M'MUNN & SITTLER,

COPPERSMITHS & TINMEN,

Reſpectfully inform the Public that they have eſtabliſhed a Manufactory in this Town next door to Col. *Hoods*, where they make an repair, in the beſt manner, the following Articles:

Stills of all ſizes,	Tin Plates and Diſhes,
Brew-Kettles,	Bake-Pans,
Fiſh do.	Tin Ovens,
Tea do.	Sheet-Iron Stoves,
Waſh do.	Cabin do.
Hatters' do.	Stove-Pipes,
Fullers' do.	Scales and Weights,
Coffeepots,	Gutters & Spouts,
Chocolate do.	All kinds of Ship-work done either in lead or copper.
Drippingpans,	
Saucepans,	
Stew do.	

☞ All orders executed with punctuality and deſpatch and the higheſt price given for OLD COPPER, BRASS and LEAD.

*** They will keep a conſtant ſupply of LAMP TANNERS' & LINSEED OIL, & SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.

Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1794. (1 y.

Alexandria Preſbyterian Church-Lottery---Fourth Claſs.

THE ſubſcribers, Truſtees of the Alexandria Preſbyterian Church Lottery, have now the pleaſure of announcing to the Public that the Drawing of the Fourth Claſs will poſitively commence on 3d Monday of November, to continue daily until all the Tickets are drawn; for which they hereby reſpectively pledge themſelves, as alſo for the payment of all prizes without any deduction whatever, within ten days after the drawing is finiſhed.

Thoſe who hold Blanks in the Firſt Claſs are requeſted to apply early for the renewal of their Tickets, otherwiſe they will be deprived of the benefit of their claims, as it is expected the ſale will be rapid.

Robert Meaſe, *John Dundas*,
Jonathan Swift, *Thomas Williams*,
Benjamin A. Hamp, *Andrew Jamieſon*,
Joſiah Watſon, *Jeſſe Taylor*.

☞ Tickets to be had of the ſeveral Managers.

Alexandria, May 24, 1794.

FOURTH CLASS.

		Dolls.		*Dolls.*
1	Prize of	2000	is	2000
2		500		1000
3		100		300
4		50		200
20		10		200
40		5		200
530		4		2120
600	Prizes,			6020
1400	Blanks—Deduction,			1980
				8000
2000	Tickets at 4 Dolls.			8000

Ran away from the ſubſcriber,

Wednesday night, the 23d of July laſt, *a Mulatto Man*, named SAM M'KEE. I am informed he ſerved the fore part of his time in Jotank, ſince that he lived a while in Dumfries with Mr. J. James. He is lame in one of hips; likewiſe he is very much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has loſt his right eye. He being ſo remarkable, a further deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Any perſon who will take him up and bring him to me in Alexandria, ſhall receive what the law allows.

Aug. 7, 1794. THOMAS CRANDELL.